

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



---

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, Ill. 60604

---

General Information: (312) 353-1880  
Media Contact: Ronald M. Guzicki  
(312) 353-1138  
Fax-on-Demand Document No. 9203  
<http://www.bls.gov/ro5>

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN  
THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL  
8:30 A.M. ET  
Friday, October 18, 2002

**Consumer Price Index for Energy and Food  
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI CMSA  
September 2002**

Energy costs in the greater Detroit metropolitan area increased 0.2 percent in September 2002, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. This compares to gains of 10.6 and 7.3 in September 2000 and 2001, respectively. The latest gain in energy costs was attributed to higher costs for gasoline and household fuels. Gasoline prices rose 0.2 percent during September. The modest gain contrasts with the 15.6 percent jump in September 2001 and the 15.8 percent recorded a year earlier. The cost of utility natural gas service gained a slight 0.1 percent and electricity costs were unchanged for the month.

Over the past 12 months, energy costs were 5.5 percent below their level a year ago, thanks to sharply lower gasoline prices which were down 17.0 percent from September 2001. Utility natural gas costs rose 15.4 percent over the last 12 months after climbing 9.0 percent during the same period last year. Electricity costs were unchanged from a year ago after rising 3.2 percent during the same 12-month period in 2001.

The cost of food at home (grocery food items) increased 1.8 percent over the month and stood 3.5 percent higher than in September 2001. This annual gain was ahead of the 1.9 percent annual increase recorded a year ago but below the 5.7 percent gain in September 2000.

# # #

Scheduled release date for October 2002 CPI: Tuesday, November 19, 2002

### CPI HOTLINE SERVICE PROVIDES LATEST INDEXES 24 HOURS A DAY

The all items CPI-U and CPI-W for the U.S. City Average and for the Detroit area are available to the public 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through the Bureau's CPI Hotline service. This recorded message also provides percent changes from the prior period and from a year earlier as well as the scheduled release date for the next CPI issuance. The Hotline number in Detroit is (313) 226-7558.

### BLS FAX-ON-DEMAND SERVICE OFFERS CPI DATA 24 HOURS A DAY

If you have a fax machine and a touch-tone telephone, you can order current and historical CPI data and receive it within minutes by fax. The BLS Fax-on-Demand service offers over 200 documents containing the most popular BLS data including more than 65 documents containing CPI data for the nation, four regions, and 30 metropolitan areas. To receive by fax a catalog of documents available on the service, call 312 353-1880 option 1 and order document 1000.

### BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPI's for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 87 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 50,000 housing units and approximately 23,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index. Prices of food, fuels and a few other items are obtained every month in all 87 location. Prices of most other commodities and services are collected every month in the three largest geographic areas and every other month in other areas. Prices of most goods and services are obtained by personal visits of the Bureau's trained representatives.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain an U.S. City average. Separate indexes are also published by size of city, by region of the country, for cross-classifications of regions and population-size classes, and for 26 local area. Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices among cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each base period.

The index measure prices changes from a designated reference data - 1982-84 that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65.

For further details see the *BLS Handbook of Methods*, Bulletin 2490, April 1997, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index.

**Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods**

**Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI** (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from—		
	July 2002	Aug. 2002	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2001	July 2002	Aug. 2002
<b>Expenditure category</b>						
All items .....	-	180.9	-	-	-	-
All items (1967=100) .....	-	537.6	-	-	-	-
Food and beverages .....	-	172.0	-	-	-	-
Food .....	-	171.4	-	-	-	-
Food at home .....	173.8	170.8	173.8	3.5	0.0	1.8
Food away from home .....	-	172.9	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic beverages .....	-	174.0	-	-	-	-
Housing .....	-	172.1	-	-	-	-
Shelter .....	199.0	198.9	199.4	3.9	.2	.3
Rent of primary residence <sup>1</sup> .....	182.1	182.8	183.2	3.3	.6	.2
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence <sup>1 2</sup> .....	203.4	204.4	205.3	3.5	.9	.4
Fuels and utilities .....	-	146.7	-	-	-	-
Fuels .....	119.1	119.5	119.6	7.0	.4	.1
Gas (piped) and electricity <sup>1</sup> .....	121.8	122.2	122.3	7.3	.4	.1
Electricity <sup>1</sup> .....	131.4	131.4	131.4	.0	.0	.0
Utility natural gas service <sup>1</sup> .....	116.8	117.5	117.6	15.4	.7	.1
Household furnishings and operations .....	-	122.8	-	-	-	-
Apparel .....	-	128.1	-	-	-	-
Transportation .....	-	169.1	-	-	-	-
Private transportation .....	-	167.2	-	-	-	-
Motor fuel .....	128.2	123.4	123.6	-17.0	-3.6	.2
Gasoline (all types) .....	127.7	122.9	123.1	-17.0	-3.6	.2
Gasoline, unleaded regular <sup>3</sup> .....	130.5	125.1	124.9	-16.9	-4.3	-.2
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade <sup>3 4</sup> .....	142.1	136.8	137.4	-16.7	-3.3	.4
Gasoline, unleaded premium <sup>3</sup> .....	128.5	124.3	124.0	-16.4	-3.5	-.2
Medical care .....	-	285.2	-	-	-	-
Recreation <sup>5</sup> .....	-	123.7	-	-	-	-
Education and communication <sup>5</sup> .....	-	115.3	-	-	-	-
Other goods and services .....	-	303.2	-	-	-	-
<b>Commodity and service group</b>						
All items .....	-	180.9	-	-	-	-
Commodities .....	-	149.4	-	-	-	-
Commodities less food and beverages .....	-	137.2	-	-	-	-
Nondurables less food and beverages .....	-	150.0	-	-	-	-
Durables .....	-	119.1	-	-	-	-
Services .....	-	213.8	-	-	-	-
<b>Special aggregate indexes</b>						
All items less medical care .....	-	176.4	-	-	-	-
All items less shelter .....	-	176.1	-	-	-	-
Commodities less food .....	-	138.7	-	-	-	-
Nondurables .....	-	160.8	-	-	-	-
Nondurables less food .....	-	151.5	-	-	-	-
Services less rent of shelter <sup>2</sup> .....	-	236.3	-	-	-	-
Services less medical care services .....	-	207.5	-	-	-	-
Energy .....	124.4	122.4	122.6	-5.5	-1.4	.2
All items less energy .....	-	189.2	-	-	-	-
All items less food and energy .....	-	193.6	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.

<sup>2</sup> Index is on a December 1982=100 base.

<sup>3</sup> Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

<sup>4</sup> Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

<sup>5</sup> Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.